

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 8 and 9 with the following paragraph in which the changes have been marked:

A second embodiment of the button pawl shaft of the present invention is shown in FIG. 14. Two pawls 108 are at the ends of the button pawl shaft 109. A precompressed torsion spring (not shown) presses against each of bezels 107 which is fixed to a lower structure (not shown) which the user intends to fasten to an upper structure (not shown). A key ~~114~~ 104 shown in FIG. 18 can be fitted into a lockplug 115 which in turn is located in a button 106. The button 106 is part of the button pawl shaft 109. Also shown in FIG. 14 is a left shaft piece 111, a center shaft piece 112, and a right shaft piece 113.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 9 and 10 with the following paragraph in which the changes have been marked:

FIGs. 20 and 24 show a torsion spring ~~110~~ 100 which can be of plastic or metal. As shown, the windings of torsion spring ~~110~~ 100 has a U-shape at each end. Torsion spring ~~110~~ 100 is shown placed and retained in spring pocket 118 where it is precompressed as in FIG. 25. In the first embodiment of the present invention, a bezel 107 is shown in FIG. 19 wherein the bezel 107 has a snap fitting tongue 117. As shown in FIG. 25, bezel 107 and snap fitting tongue 117 on the bezel are shown prior to being placed on the axis 119 of button pawl shaft 109. Axis 119 has a flat portion 120 which provides a second snap position at a predetermined angle which thereby preloads the spring at the required position. The flat portions 120 assist the assembler of the button pawl shaft in placing the bezel 107 on the axis 119 of the shaft in a desired position. Bezel 107 is shown placed on the axis 119 as shown in FIG. 29. FIGs. 27 and 28 show the bezel 107 in intermediate positions as the bezel 107 rotates around the axis 119 of the button pawl shaft 109.

Please replace the fourth full paragraph on page 10 with the following paragraph in which the changes have been marked:

The above three alternate versions of bezels can be provided with wings for acting on the torsion spring 110 100 of the button pawl shaft 109.

Please replace the fifth full paragraph on page 10 with the following paragraph in which the changes have been marked:

After assembly of the button pawl shaft of the present invention using one of the above-mentioned bezels, the one-piece button pawl shaft 109 has a tensioning force applied thereon by torsion spring 110 100 which applies a force to the bezels.

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 11 with the following paragraph in which the changes have been marked:

The assembly of the button pawl shaft can be performed easily by placing the four torsion springs 110 100 in the spring pockets 118 even prior to shipment of the pieces of the button pawl shaft 109 to the location where the button pawl shaft 109 will be assembled. At the assembly location, the left shaft piece 111 is inserted into the center shaft piece 112 and the right shaft piece 113 is inserted into the other end of the center shaft piece 112. In its final form, the assembled button pawl shaft 109 is installed on a lower structure which a user desires to repeatedly fasten and unfasten from an upper structure. In its final installation location, the pawls of the button pawl shaft 109 engage a keeper which is installed on the upper structure.

Please replace the second full paragraph on page 11 with the following paragraph in which the changes have been marked:

It can be seen that the forces of the precompressed torsion spring 110 100 allow the lower structure to be retained in a closed position relative to the upper structure. When the button pawl shaft 109 rotates, the torsion spring 110 100 is compressed. When effort on the spring 110 100 is released after the pawls 108 have cleared the keepers on the upper structure, the torsion spring 110 100 pushes the button pawl shaft 109 back to a closed position. When it is desired that the lower structure be closed and the button pawl shaft 109 relatched, the lower structure such as a bin can be slammed shut and due to the ramp shape on the top surface of the pawls 108. The pawls 108 are forced to rotate backward and the springs 110 100 are compressed. After the pawls 108 have cleared the keepers, the torsion springs 110 100 relax and the pawls 108 rotate back above the keepers, thus completing the latching process.

Please replace the fifth full paragraph on page 8 with the following paragraph in which the changes have been marked:

The 90 degree rotation of the lockplug 5 is shown from a first position in FIG. 12 to a rotated position in FIG. 13 at which opposed protuberances 17 on lockplug 5 can clear rib 12.